lous carrier material containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with a tetrazolium salt, a chromatographic effect preventor, an antioxidant, diaphorase and a nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide-alkali lactate salt mixture; one of said indicators comprising a bibulous carrier material having diaphorase covalently bound to a hydrophilic, cross-linked, sulfited aldehyde or ketone polymer dispersed throughout the interstices thereof, containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with an alkali lactate salt, nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide and a tetrazolium salt; one of said indicators comprising a pair of bibulous carrier materials, one of said carrier materials containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with L-aspartic acid and α-ketoglutaric acid, and the other of said carrier materials containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with a diazonium salt; and one of said indicators comprising a pair of bibulous materials having a bottom layer, one of said carrier materials containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with creatine phosphate and adenine diphosphate, the other of said carrier materrials containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with glucose, triphosphopyridine nucleotide, d-maltose, hexokinase and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase and bottom layer which comprises a dried film made up of methyl cellulose, 2-(p-iodophenyl)-3-(p-nitrophenyl)-5-phenyl-2H-tetrazolium chloride, and phenazine methosulfate, acidified to pH 4.0; and at least one corresponding color comparator control mounted on said card specific for each diagnostic test indicator thereon.

4. A method for the detemination of heart function or status employing the diagnostic test card according to claim **3**, which comprises contacting each diagnostic test indicator on said card with serum and comparing the color of each indicator with at least one corresponding color comparator control on said card specific for each indicator.

5. A diagnostic test card for the determination of liver function or status from the concentration of glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase, alkaline phosphatase and bilirubin in serum which comprises three solid and dried diagnostic test indicators mounted on said card, one of said indicators comprising a pair of bibulous carrier materials, one of said carrier materials containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with L-aspartic acid and α-keto-glutamic acid, and the other of said carrier materials containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with a diazonium salt; one of said indicators comprising a pair of bibulous carrier materials, one of said carrier materials containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with a napthyl phosphate or a monophenyl phosphate, and other of said carrier materials containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with a diazonium salt; and one of said indicators comprising a bibulous carrier material containing therein the dried residue resulting from the impregnation thereof with aqueous starch solution, maleic acid, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether and p-nitrobenzene diazonium fluoborate; and at least one corresponding color comparator control mounted on said card specific for each diagnostic test indicator thereon.

6. A method for the determination of liver function or status employing the diagnostic test card according to claim **5**, which comprises contacting each diagnostic test indicator on said card with serum and comprising the color of each indicator with at least one corresponding color comparator control on said card specific for each indicator.

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